

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Sanders Again on Trial for Forgery at Fresno.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The Result of the Case Will Settle the Mystery of the Wootton Murder.

IT IS THE SECOND HEARING.

Testimony Will Show that the Defendant Has the Missing Man's Property.

FRESNO, CAL., April 8.—The second trial of Professor W. A. Sanders of Reedley on the charge of forgery began here today. The case is one of the most sensational ever tried in the county.

On March 1, 1894, William Wootton, a wealthy farmer of Reedley, suddenly disappeared, and although the shrewdest detectives in the State have been trying to find him, they have utterly failed.

Wootton owned 3000 acres of land near Reedley, and it is the belief of many people that Professor Sanders murdered him after getting the title to the property into his own name. The result of the trial for forgery will practically settle the question as to whether or not Sanders murdered Wootton to get possession of the rich estate.

According to Sanders' story he had been negotiating with Wootton for the purchase of his ranch for some time, intending to use the money of John Knausch, a life-long friend. On February 1, Knausch and a man named Graves drove over to Reedley in a two-horse buggy, intending to go to Wootton's ranch. Missing their way, they found themselves on the wrong side of a steep hill. Rather than drive around it, they left their buggy at the house of Mr. Vance and climbed over the hill to Wootton's ranch, carrying with them \$20,000 in gold coin in two sacks.

Sanders says he had gone to Wootton's house in a buckboard and was there when Knausch arrived. Knausch offered Wootton \$40,000 for the ranch. Wootton wanted \$50,000. Then Knausch brought forward the two sacks of coin and emptied the thousand \$20 pieces on the table, saying he would give a check for the balance on a Los Angeles bank. Wootton became wild with excitement when he saw the coin, and the bargain was made at \$45,000.

Wootton gathered up the coin and put it into the sacks, which he loaded on to the treasure to Fresno for safekeeping. All four men started for Fresno in the two vehicles, Wootton and Sanders riding together and carrying the money. When near Fowler Wootton became angry at Sanders and, taking the sacks of coin into the other vehicle, he told Sanders to go back home. Sanders turned back and since that time he has not seen Wootton, Graves or Knausch.

At different times within a few weeks after Wootton disappeared, several of his friends have received letters bearing his name, but these are thought to be forgeries sent out by Sanders.

The peculiar part of the story is that Sanders is the only man who knows Knausch and Graves, and it is he who has secured possession of Wootton's wealthy estate. Knausch has never returned to claim the property which Sanders says was bought with his money.

Charles Rohloff, Wootton's hired man, saw Sanders and Wootton drive away from the house on a run, Wootton sitting stiff and immovable, like a corpse. Everything at the house was left in confusion, \$4000 worth of notes lying scattered on the floor.

BURIED IN SEATTLE.

Editor Heilbron Laid to Rest by Loving Friends and Acquaintances.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 8.—The remains of the late George H. Heilbron, editor of the Post-Intelligencer, were buried today with public honors.

After brief private services at the residence public services were held at the First Unitarian Church. The building was crowded with city officials, bankers, business men, newspaper men, printers and Republican leaders, including Governor McGraw, and the casket was covered and surrounded with flowers. The services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Acton, and an address was delivered by Rev. William Martin of Tacoma. All the banks were closed and business was practically suspended.

Drowned Over at Martinez.

MARTINEZ, CAL., April 8.—The preliminary examination of R. F. Simpson, who shot William Beynon at the Red House, was concluded today. William Damm and Constable John E. Bouquet testified for the prosecution, and William Abbott, Thomas Fallon and Dr. Morrison for the defense. After brief argument the case was submitted and Simpson was held to answer before the Superior Court. An effort was made by his counsel to have him released on bonds, but Justice Smith refused to grant it, and Simpson was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. It is possible that his trial may take place at this session of the Superior Court.

On Fire Off Cape Horn.

ASTORIA, OR., April 8.—Captain Casson of the British bark Cupica reports that when near Cape Horn on the Atlantic side in the latter part of December, a Norwegian or Swedish bark—she could not make out which—was sighted half a mile distant on fire. When sighted the masts were falling. Careful inspection showed no signs of life, and he thought it had been abandoned.

Accident at San Bruno.

SAN MATEO, CAL., April 8.—As local train No. 10 from San Jose this afternoon approached San Bruno, a band of about twenty horses, belonging to Johnson & Brown of the People's Dairy, Eighteenth and Mission streets, and being driven by two vaqueros and a man in a cart, was run into and three of them were injured so that Conductor Smith shot them. If ordinary precautions had been used in going

ahead and holding the horses back, accident could have been easily avoided. The train was in charge of Conductor C. S. Smith and Engineer William Harder.

SANTA BARBARA'S TENT.

The Floral Show Will Be Given Under a Roof of Canvas.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., April 8.—Before the flames which were devouring the pavilion on Saturday had subsided ex-Mayor E. W. Gaty had telegraphed to Alexander T. Badlam Jr. of San Francisco asking him to secure for the flower festival as soon as possible the largest and best tent that he could find in or around San Francisco, and Mr. Badlam replied that he had found one 110 feet in diameter, which would be shipped on Monday's boat, arriving here on Tuesday.

This tent, which has 12-foot walls and a 40-foot center pole, will be used as a roof to cover the finest dancing floor ever laid in Santa Barbara County, which an army of workmen laid to-day upon the vacant lot above the Arlington Hotel. Twelve-foot wooden walls will be built around this and the floral decorations will be so elaborate that nobody who gains entrance will be able to tell whether a tent or a brownstone front is outside.

This tent pavilion will have the advantage over the burned structure in its more convenient location, numerous entrances and the fact that it will be canopied from all the entrances direct to the Arlington, where supper will be given.

Charles Tidball, the decorator, appears to be one of the heaviest losers by the fire. Among his losses was the largest silk American flag in California.

The officers of the cruiser Olympia, stationed at Santa Barbara, to remain throughout the flower festival, have had informally extended to them the freedom of the city and are being feted and feasted by her citizens. On Sunday night the proprietors of the Arlington, Messrs. Gaty and Dunn, gave a banquet to fifteen of the warship's officers and fifteen prominent citizens. The floral decorations of the dining-room were elaborate, the most noticeable piece being a representation of the Olympia. Toasts were offered and speeches made by Judge Canfield, Percival Meigs and Mr. Elliott, a resident naval officer, and the Olympia's chief officers responded. During the banquet the orchestra discoursed appropriate national airs, and at its close the officers cheered the hotel and the people of Santa Barbara.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Old Line Will Be Reorganized and Extensions Built.

ALBANY, OR., April 8.—A. B. Hammond, one of the purchasers of the Oregon Pacific Railroad, arrived in the city today and will make a tour of inspection over the entire road. The company will be reorganized soon, he said; papers for incorporation of the new company are now being prepared. It will be known as the Oregon Central and Eastern Railway.

Mr. Hammond is naturally pleased that a new survey has been ordered by the War Department for Yaquina, and has confidence that this harbor will receive just recognition and appreciation for further improvement. As to the new company's plans, Mr. Hammond said:

"Our actions are handicapped by the appeal pending in the Supreme Court regarding the confirmation of the sale of the Oregon Pacific, but if that is decided satisfactorily we will first put the road in first-class condition, and then will come the question of extensions. As to the Eastern extension, we will build that also as fast as business will justify, and expect eventually to connect with one of the through Eastern lines.

"There is in the timber region of the Santiam River nine or ten billion feet of timber. There is a great lumber industry to be developed there, and it is part of our plans to undertake this, which will require better wharfage in San Francisco and the chartering of a line of steam schooners from Yaquina. We have abundant capital to carry out our plans, but cannot go on with them except in a limited way until the appeal case is settled. We expect to build some each year until we finally carry out our plan for an Eastern connection. I have had reports from Eastern Oregon and realize that a great traffic across the mountains awaits the advent of a railroad."

Miss Lily Hill is a new favorite for queenly honors. She is winsome in face and attractive in form. The fair "Lily" is a general favorite with all who know her, and will be generously supported.

The people are beginning to take an active interest in the contest, and the voting will become livelier every day. The general

MENLO PARK HOTEL BURNED.

The Fire Caused by a Defective Flue in the Kitchen.

MENLO PARK, CAL., April 8.—The Menlo Park Hotel was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Shortly after 2 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the rear of the building, but before assistance could be secured the flames had gained such headway, owing to a strong breeze that was blowing at the time, that all attempts to put out the fire proved futile.

The fire was caused by a defective flue in the kitchen. The town has no fire department, but the Redwood City Hose Company, with Chief Lovie, were soon on the scene, and through their efforts the adjoining buildings were saved.

The Menlo Park Hotel was owned by Martin Kuck. It was a well-known summer resort. It was built twenty-six years ago at a cost of \$18,000. The building was insured in the London, Commercial Union of London and National of Hartford for \$9000.

All the furniture was saved. The citizens here became alive to the necessity of a fire department and will meet Thursday evening to organize one. The hotel was surrounded by a cluster of oaks, which, together with the efforts of the firemen, prevented the fire from spreading to surrounding buildings.

Will Bury Cannon in Spokane.

SPOKANE, WASH., April 8.—The funeral of the late A. M. Cannon will be held next Sunday. The remains are expected to arrive Friday from New York. His two daughters in California have been advised by telegraph of the arrangements. At the time of his death Mr. Cannon was arranging to open an office in New York.

Sentenced at Stockton.

STOCKTON, CAL., April 8.—James Crowley, convicted of robbery, was today sentenced by Judge Budd to twenty years' imprisonment at Folsom. Crowley's partner in the robbery was given only four years, having pleaded guilty. They held up a man named Rodgers at midday and stole a ring.

Held for Murder in Fresno.

FRESNO, CAL., April 8.—Ah Souie was today held without bonds to answer to the Superior Court on the charge of having murdered Ah Wing a year ago. Souie is a highbinder, and he eluded the officers until caught in Los Angeles a week ago.

SANTA ROSA'S QUEEN.

New Names Are Added to the Long List of Candidates.

THEY ARE ALL FAVORED.

Miss Elaine Davis Leads in the Voting, With Miss Spottswood Second.

CONTEST BECOMING LIVELY.

The Carnival Will Last Three Days, and Includes Concerts and a Grand Ball.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., April 8.—The vote for a queen of the rose carnival to be held

tiemen riders and also the horsewomen of Santa Rosa will take part in the parade, and with their trim riding habits will make a charming appearance on their flower-bedecked horses. The cyclists of this and other cities are making preparations to have a parade here. About 150 are expected to be present, including wheelmen from Oakland, San Rafael, Healdsburg and Petaluma.

Preparatory work for the carnival is being pushed by the committee having the matter in charge. A meeting of all the committees was held this evening in the City Hall and satisfactory progress was reported. The carnival is to continue for three days, beginning on May 9. The leading streets and thoroughfares and business houses are to be gorgeously decorated. On the first evening a band concert will be held. On the second evening the great Cassara band will give an entertainment in the theater.

The Governor and leading citizens will be received and the prizes awarded on the same day. The committee has decided to have three floral arches on the main thoroughfare, Fourth street.

The closing night will be taken up with a grand ball.

Discovered Natural Gas.

PASADENA, CAL., April 8.—Some workmen in tunneling for water on the property of J. D. Green in La Cuyada Valley about six miles northwest of Pasadena struck a



MISS ELAINE DAVIS, WHO LEADS IN THE CONTEST FOR QUEEN OF THE SANTA ROSA ROSE CARNIVAL.

[From a photograph.]

here in May goes on with increasing interest. Several new names have been added to the list of candidates to-day. Miss Elaine Davis is still leading and seems to be the prime favorite. Miss Belle Spottswood is second and Miss Isabelle Donovan next.

A new favorite in the field is Miss Fannie Reynolds, daughter of a leading real estate man here. She is usually a winner. She has a large circle of friends and is a great favorite among her own sex. She is tall and fair with the air of a princess. If elected she will make a handsome and acceptable queen.

Miss Lily Hill is a new favorite for queenly honors. She is winsome in face and attractive in form. The fair "Lily" is a general favorite with all who know her, and will be generously supported.

The people are beginning to take an active interest in the contest, and the voting will become livelier every day. The general

vein of natural gas which was so strong that it made them deathly sick. It is said that about four years ago when a tunnel was being run into the mountains in this same locality the workmen were unable to work more than a few hours at a time, being made ill unaccountably while at work. This is now thought to have been natural gas. A lighted candle brought near the vein caused a slight explosion, confirming the surmises of the finders as to its quality. Experts have been sent for, and a thorough investigation will be made.

The Monterey at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 8.—The coast defender Monterey arrived this morning, bound for Callao. She will remain in port until Wednesday, perhaps longer. A grand ball will be given Wednesday night at the Hotel del Coronado in honor of the officers. Many visitors attending the demon fair are improving the chance to inspect the famous vessel.

PLEDGES WILL BE KEPT.

Hon. Frank H. Gould of Stockton Expresses Strong Views.

Frank H. Gould, ex-Speaker of the Assembly and Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who is now practicing law in Stockton, is enthusiastic over the CALL'S suggestion that the merchants and farmers of the San Joaquin Valley should pledge their freight to the new railroad. He is also confident that they will make these pledges, and that having made them they will keep them conscientiously. Speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

"It is an excellent suggestion; the finest idea imaginable; and the most valuable scheme, to my mind, that has yet been presented in aid of the Valley road. With these pledges the road will start out with an assured, a guaranteed business, as it were, from the very start. Of course the new road would get the business anyway, but starting with such a traffic is quite a different thing from building up little by little. The farmers of the San Joaquin will make those pledges too, and, what is better yet, they, having made them, will observe them conscientiously. I know what I am talking about when I say this, for I lived for years in Merced and I am familiar with the conditions in Fresno, Visalia and Tulare, and all along down the line. The farmers are incensed against the old conditions to a degree of which you here in San Francisco have no conception."

DIED NEAR WHATCOM.

Twenty-One Men Killed in a Washington Mine Explosion.

TEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Three Heavily Loaded Cars Blown From the Track by the Explosion.

NO ONE KNOWS THE CAUSE.

Safety Lamps Were Used in the Gangways and Fans Kept the Air Clear of Gas.

"SEATTLE, WASH., April 8.—A New Whatcom special to the Post-Intelligencer says: News has just been received of a terrible explosion in the Blue Canyon coal mine on Lake Whatcom, seven miles from this city. Ten dead bodies have been taken out and thirteen men are still in the mine. Every possible effort is being made to rescue them. A steamer has gone out from this city with Superintendent Donovan, three physicians, ten miners and a press correspondent on board. The mine was inspected three weeks ago and pronounced safe.

TACOMA, WASH., April 8.—A Ledger special from New Whatcom gives these details of the coal mine explosion there:

An explosion from firedamp in Blue Canyon coal mine, on Lake Whatcom, at 2:45 this afternoon killed twenty-one men.

W. A. Telford came from the mine to-night. He was at the bunkers when the explosion occurred. He went to the incline and found James Kearns at the mouth of the shaft nearly dead from exhaustion. Kearns said all in the mine were dead. He had carried Ben Morgan as far as he was able and dropped him. Morgan, he thought, was dead. Kearns and X. Gellum were the only ones who escaped out of twenty-four who were at work. Tom Valentine and J. O. Anderson were the incline men and they escaped.

At the switch of the gangway, 800 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, Ecklund and Telford found the body of George Roberts, and beyond were three loaded cars, which had been blown off the track. They next found the body of Ben Morgan, where it was dropped by Kearns, Ecklund and others. They were unable to go beyond room 21, about 500 feet from the angle of the tunnel and gangway. Their safety lamps went out and the gas drove the explorers back.

In room 21 they found the bodies of Thomas Conlin and James Kirby. It is supposed that in addition to the four found seventeen perished. The gas was so thick that the rescuing party was unable to stay only a few minutes.

The missing men with families are: D. Y. Jones, superintendent; James Kirby, Andrew Anderson, James McAndrew, Charles Silversoren, Mike Zeilisk.

The single men were: Lucas Latka, E. P. Chase, Thomas Contin, George Roberts, Ben Morgan, John Williams, Alec Henderson, William Evans, Isaac Johnson, William Lyster, Charles Ramberg, Sam Olsen, J. A. Morgan, Martin Blum.

Engineer J. J. Donovan of the mine was notified at his home in Fairhaven, and left with a party of men experienced in underground work this evening on a special train over the Bellingham Bay and Eastern and took the steamer Thistle to the mine. Physicians accompanied them. Mr. Donovan says he does not understand how the explosion occurred, as safety lamps were used everywhere out in the gangway. The tunnel is 800 feet long and the gangway 1000 feet long, and has twenty-six rooms opening from it. The fans were kept running all the time and the cause of the explosion is unknown.

The Mine Was Paying.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 8.—The Blue Canyon mine is the property of the Blue Canyon Coal Mining Company, composed of M. E. Downs, A. E. Houser and several other Montana capitalists. It was opened in 1890 by J. F. Wardner, who sold it to its present owners. The coal is of high quality and is now being used on United States warships. The company had spent much money in opening the mine and had just got it into paying condition.

LOST NEAR PASADENA.

One of a Los Angeles Picnic Party Missing in the Mountains.

PASADENA, CAL., April 8.—Jud W. Walverton was lost in the mountains near here yesterday and has not yet been found. He was one of a party that passed through here yesterday, principally employees of the Troy laundry of Los Angeles, bound for Eaton's canyon on a picnic. They had a keg of beer with them and were not aware of the disappearance of Mr. Walverton until late in the afternoon. After a long search they gave him up until this morning, when a party went out headed by the manager of the laundry, but up to 6 o'clock p. m. had not found any trace of him. Another party having bounds with them left here at that hour.

It is feared that he has fallen over one of the many precipices that abound in the Sierra Madre range and been killed or badly injured.

LATER—1:30 A. M.—The party which went in search of Walverton report having found his dead body lying at the foot of a canyon about a mile from the place where he was last seen. The shattered remains will be brought to this city to-morrow. The young man has relatives in Dayton, Ohio, who have been notified. The belief is that in his wandering he slipped and rolled down the side of the mountain, falling on the rocks below.

JUMPED OUT NEAR GALT.

An Insane Passenger Leaps From a Swift-Moving Train.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 8.—August Koch, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, became violently insane on the overland train to-day and sprang through one of the windows of the cars while the train was moving at the rate of over thirty miles an hour near Galt. He escaped uninjured

with the exception of a number of slight cuts on his hands and face, occasioned by the breaking of the window-glass.

The train, which is known as No. 2, left this city at 2:30 p. m. and was running at a high rate of speed. When in the vicinity of Arno station the passengers noticed that a man named August Koch was acting in a very peculiar manner. He attempted to crawl under one of the seats, evading with the intention of securing himself from view, but finding this to be an impossibility Koch sprang to his feet and giving utterance to an unearthly yell sprang head first through the glass window of the car and struck on the ground.

As soon as possible the train was brought to a standstill and a party hurried back to the aid of the man who they supposed would at least be crippled, if he had not been instantly killed. Picking him up from the ditch where he had fallen they found that, with the exception of a few slight cuts, he had escaped unhurt. On being questioned as to his reason for jumping from the train, Koch said that he did it because he wished to escape from a band of robbers who intended to rob the train. He also claimed that he had thrown his purse from the car to prevent them from getting the contents. After a short search the article was discovered and was found to contain the sum of \$3. Koch was returned to this city and confined in the County Jail, where he will be examined as to his sanity.

SACRAMENTO FUNDED DEBT

A Member of the Board of Trustees Charges Misconduct to Commissioners.**He Asks an Investigation and the Arrest of the Men if the Results Warrant It.**

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 8.—The question of the old funded debt commission was brought up to-night by the City Board of Trustees, and sensational charges were made by one of the members against the commission.

In 1872 this city was bankrupt, owing to fires and floods, and there was no way of paying the large debt which hung over it. In this year the Legislature passed a bill providing for the payment of this debt on terms that were very advantageous to the city. The law provided that a certain annual tax be levied on all property in the city to be paid into a certain redemption fund, and that a commission be appointed to look out for and apply the fund.

It was the duty of this commission to advertise for bids as soon as there was \$2000 in the fund and cancel those obligations against the city that could be canceled for the least amount on the dollar. In no case were they to pay more than 35 cents on the dollar.

J. H. Devine of the City Board of Trustees has been looking into the matter, and to-night accused C. H. Cummings, secretary of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank and Sparrow Smith, a money lender, members of the commission, of using the law to their own advantage and to the detriment of the taxpayers of Sacramento. He said that he wished the corporation counsel to investigate his charges, and if he was correct, as he was certain he was, to arrest the funded debt commissioners and bring them to trial.

He then introduced a resolution commanding the commission to make out a complete account of all their transactions and lay it before the board of trustees by the first of May. When he ceased speaking he was applauded and the resolution passed with but two dissenting votes.

PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Executive Clemency Granted Two Convicts Who Are Invalids.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 8.—Governor Budd to-day issued pardons as follows: To D. F. McCullough, sentenced to six months in Oakland in January last for obtaining money under false pretenses; the prisoner since his incarceration has lost the sight of one eye and is threatened with total blindness.

The pardon is granted on the recommendation of the Mayor and sentencing Judge so as to allow him to have an operation performed.

A pardon was also granted to Walter, alias Martin, Aronson, convicted of petty larceny in San Francisco in August last and sentenced to State prison for eighteen months. It is claimed he is insane, was crazy at the time the crime was committed and an incompetent. His relatives in Germany promise to take him home and care for him. He has been in insane asylums both in this country and Germany.

Killed by Electric Cars.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 8.—Charles Taylor, a 13-year-old lad, fell from an electric streetcar and was run over at Fourteenth and P streets to-night. He had his right leg so badly crushed below the knee that amputation was necessary.

The boys have been in the habit of jumping on and off moving cars while playing, and every effort has been put forth by the railroad company to put a stop to the practice without success.

To-night young Taylor and a companion jumped on a P-street car simultaneously. The lad who was with him gave Taylor a playful push and he lost his balance, fell to the ground and rolled under the car. As soon as possible the car was stopped and the lad conveyed to his home.

Chinese Robber Caught.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 8.—This evening there was a wild and exciting chase through the streets by two Chinamen after one of their countrymen named Leung Gin, who, they said, had robbed his mining partners near Placer Park, Placer County, of a quantity of gold.

The fugitive was caught by Sergeant Plunkett. On being searched some \$60 worth of gold was found tied about one of his ankles. The other Chinaman said he was to have deposited the gold at Auburn, but made away with it. There is a rumor that the prisoner is implicated in the recent Dutch Flat robbery, and that there is a reward offered for him.

Judgment Reversed.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 8.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the judgment and order of the Superior Court of San Diego County, appealed from in the case of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ohio, (appellant) vs. the Ferris Irrigation district and the Coronado Foundry and Machine company, and remanded the case for a new trial. The amount involved is \$4192.

START AT STOCKTON.

First Dirt Has Been Turned for the Valley Road.

THE SURVEY UNDER WAY

Engineers Run the Line From the Water Front to the Channel Shore.

A NEW FRANCHISE WANTED.

There Will Be No Material Changes Made in the Route as Originally Planned.

STOCKTON, CAL., April 8.—The first surveying work on the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad commenced at this city to-day under the supervision of Assistant Chief Engineer John A. Graham and a corps of two other engineers and nine assistants. The first operations were commenced this afternoon, a number of city and property monuments, knowledge of the location of which is necessary for the commencement of the preliminaries, being unearthed. City Engineer Compton assisted in this work, and it did not take long for the engineers to become familiar with the situation and commence running a line.

The first monuments to be located were three iron pins that marked the city line back of the Crown mills on the water front. When the first pin had been located by the city engineer, a laboring man who was standing in the big crowd that had gathered to watch the operations asked for a pick. He was handed one and proceeded to dig for the pin. After striking a few licks the man handed the implement to one of the surveying gang, saying, "I have struck the first lick for the road that is to free California." After locating the desired monuments, Engineer Graham directed that the line be run toward Mormon Channel through the water-front tract of thirteen acres that is to be given the company for yards. The muddy banks of the channel only stopped the men, some of whom sank into the mud up to their hips.

The work was commenced late in the afternoon, the men having spent most of the day in unpacking their instruments and other equipments, which arrived here ahead of them. Before night came a line 3000 feet long had been surveyed from the point where the first iron pin was located to the channel. This represents the first section of surveying done on the new road.

Mr. Graham said that it would take a week and a half to run the necessary lines in the city, which will include those made in surveying the various properties that is to come into possession of the new corporation in this city. After the surveys



Truly Marvelous

A Cure Seldom Equaled in Medical History**All Other Treatment Failed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.**

"My wife sprained her ankle ten years ago. It apparently got well to all outward appearance, it being a little larger than the other ankle, but in a few months three sores broke out on her knee, her ankle and foot. They became

Large Running Ulcers

And the doctor could not do anything to help. I then took my wife to the hospital and the surgeons scraped all the flesh round the sores, and said they would get well. They almost healed up, but soon two little specks came, one on each side of the first sore. The doctors said they would not amount to anything, but in a few days they turned out to be more ulcers, and in a short time they had eaten into the original sore and made a large wound. The surgeon next decided that an

Operation Must Be Performed.

My wife would not consent to this. I was about discouraged and decided to have her try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Besides giving her this medicine we banded her foot in steeped leaves and roots and continued this treatment for five months. At the end of that time she had taken eleven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores were all healed and she is perfectly well. My wife is 52 years old and is in the best of health." JOSEPH C. FREEST, Long Beach, Cal.

Postmaster Holman

Of Long Beach, Cal., says he knows Mr. Freest to be a man of his word, and he believes his statement to be strictly true.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

And Spring Medicine. Now is the time to take it, because now is the time when it will do you the most good.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

DIVIDED IN OPINION.

Decision of the Supreme Court on the Income Tax.

THE MAIN LAW HOLDS.

Incomes Derived From Rents and Bonds Declared to Be Exempt.

SOME CAPITALISTS ESCAPE.

Judge Field Says the Entire Law Should Be Thrown Out and "Roasts" Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The anxiously awaited decision of the United States Supreme Court in the income tax case was rendered to-day by Chief Justice Fuller. The court knocked out the law as far as it taxes incomes derived from rents and also from State, county and municipal bonds. By a tie vote of the court the law was sustained in other respects. The court's conclusions, after reviewing the historical and other phases of the question, were as follows:

In *Charles Pollock vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al.* it is established:

First—That by the constitution Federal taxation is divided into two great classes—direct taxes and duties, imposts and excises.

Second—The imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several States, according to numbers, and imposition of duties, imposts and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United States.

Third—That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was preserved in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several States, so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each State.

Fourth—That the States surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the General Government, and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromise of the constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

Fifth—That these conclusions result from the text of the constitution, and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances attending the framing and adoption of that instrument and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

Sixth—That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the General Government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to August 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

Seventh—That taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and with the taxes on the rent or income of real estate which is the incident of its ownership belonging to the same class.

Eighth—That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

Ninth—That such was the act of August 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of real estate without apportionment is invalid.

The court is further of the opinion that the act of August 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the State and one of the instrumentalities of the State government the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not subjects of Federal taxation, nor is the income derived from State, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest thereon operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible influence on the contract, and therefore is a tax on the power of the States and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

Upon each of the other petitions argued at the bar, the Justices are equally divided, and no opinion is expressed, to wit:

First—Whether the law provisions as to rents and incomes from real estate invalidates the whole act.

Second—Whether as to the income from personal property as such the act is unconstitutional as laying direct taxes.

Third—Whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity on either of the grounds suggested.

The result is that the decree of the Circuit Court is reversed and the case remanded, with directions to enter a decree in favor of the complainant in a decree only to the voluntary payment of the tax on rents and income of its real estate, and that which it holds in trust and on the income from the municipal bonds owned or so held by it.

The announcement of the foregoing conclusions of the court was preceded by a review of many opinions of the Supreme Court from the time of Chief Justice Marshall down to the celebrated *Springer* case, brought by ex-Representative Springer of Illinois, and by an exhaustive review of the nature of direct and indirect taxation, in the course of which Chief Justice Fuller reviewed the debates leading up to the framing of the Federal constitution. In conclusion the Chief Justice stated that this opinion upon "the Pollock case" covered the other two cases. The delivery of the opinion consumed just one hour.

Chief Justice Fuller was followed by Justice Field, who read the first dissenting opinion, speaking in a low tone that contrasted noticeably with the loud delivery of the Chief Justice. Justice Field's opinion was largely devoted to a review of the provisions regarding rents and was a vigorous denunciation of the principle sought to be established by the income law, his conclusions being in conformity to those announced by the Chief Justice. He also attacked the law on account of lack of uniformity and dwelt upon its exemptions and discriminations, which, he said, class legislation. He devoted special attention to the exemptions of savings banks, mutual insurance companies and building and loan associations. He quoted census figures to show the extent of the operations of these companies, and said that if these facts were not convincing Congress could not be convinced "though one rose from the dead." He took issue with those who contended that there could be no legitimate limitation upon the power of Congress to impose taxes.

Justice Field concluded by saying that he was of the opinion that the entire law should be declared unconstitutional.

Justice White also announced a dissent. He thought the court, in its decision to-day, had overthrown a long line of decisions and the uniform practice since the foundation of the Government. The bill was, he said, a prayer for injunction of the

trust companies from making returns. The practice had been that an action for injunction before the payment of a tax would not lie. It was an effort to accomplish by indirect means what the statutes of the United States forbade a man to do by direct process. While the main opinion asserted that there were numerous precedents, he called attention to the fact that only two were cited. He thought, therefore, relief granted was in violation of the practice of the court. He regretted that this line of decisions was to be overthrown by annulling an act of Congress which he considered in the line of the former opinions of the court.

He affirmed that Congress has an unlimited power of taxation as is exercised by any Government in the world. He said the great question at issue was whether the income tax was a direct tax, and that question, he said, he thought had been decided a hundred years ago in the *Hylton* case, and in that case the judgment practically decided that direct taxes were confined to taxes on land as such. He said he considered if there had been previously been any doubts they had been set aside in the *Springer* case and the question of validity of an income tax established. He could not see that there was a hair's breadth of difference between these cases and those now under consideration. He agreed with his colleagues that the tax was unconstitutional as to State, county and municipal bonds.

The opinions were concluded at 2:45 p. m. by a brief one from Justice Harlan, in which he held that a tax upon incomes from lands is not a direct tax and that income derived from municipal bonds is not the subject of specific taxation in any form by the United States.

OFFICIALS DISPIRITED.

The Decision Means a Loss of Fifty Per Cent of Income Taxes.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Treasury officials are greatly dispirited over the Supreme Court's decision on the income-tax case, and while admitting that they have no reliable data upon which to form an accurate estimate, they express the belief that the net result of the decision will be the loss of at least 50 per cent of the receipts from the incomes. In most cities the loss will be far greater than this, notably the city of Washington, where the loss is expected to reach 75 per cent.

Washington, however, is exceptionally a renting city. The proportion of rented houses in other cities of the country also is large. In 1890 the rented houses in New York City were nearly 64 per cent of the whole. In Boston it was 81 per cent; in Brooklyn and Jersey City, 81 per cent; in Cincinnati, 80. In the other large cities the percentages ranged down to 36 at Rochester.

The total number of rented houses in the United States in 1890 was 18,120,487, which, during the last five years, has undoubtedly increased very materially. Dwellings, however, represent only a small part of the capital invested in buildings of every character, which produce enormous rentals.

Comparatively little was expected on State, county and municipal bonds, but the total loss, it is thought, will not fall short of \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for the first year, and this loss is expected to increase rather than diminish in succeeding years should the law remain unrepelled.

The loss of this revenue, however, is not the only cause of regret among the officials. The fact that the court was evenly divided on the main constitutional question, it is expected will result in almost endless litigation, thus very materially adding to the expense of collecting the tax. Nevertheless the internal revenue officials will proceed at once to prepare supplemental regulations to conform to today's decision and from now on until next Monday, when the time expires within which returns may be made, any returns in which incomes from rents and bonds are deducted will be regarded as a full compliance with the law. Persons who have already made their returns and paid the tax will be advised of the change in the regulations, and as soon as possible the proportionate amounts of tax paid by each on rents and bonds will be refunded to them under the general law, which authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to refund taxes wrongfully collected.

Attorney-General Olney was much surprised at that part of the decision which exempts rents under the income tax. As to the section of the act relating to bonds, the Attorney-General expected an adverse decision, but he regards the action of the court on the rent provision as having been taken on technicalities, which he believes will not stand the test of time and cannot remain in permanent law of the land.

On all other points the Government, he believes, has no serious cause for complaint.

It is universally regretted that there was not a full bench to hear the case, and should Justice Jackson resign there is very good reason to believe his successor would almost certainly be favorable to the law, in which event another test case would very soon be brought to the court for determination.

INCUMBRANCES ON FARMS.

Statistics Made Interesting by the Tax Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The compilation of farms, homes and mortgage statistics made by the last census is interesting in view of the decision of the Supreme Court. These statistics do not, however, give details concerning rents paid. A summary of the statistics shows that there are 12,690,197 families in the United States, and of these families 52 per cent hire their farms or homes and 48 per cent own them, while 28 per cent of the owning families own subject to incumbrance, and 72 per cent own free of incumbrance. Among 100 families, on the average, 52 hire their farms or homes, 13 per cent own with incumbrance and 35 without incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to \$2,132,949,593, which is 37 per cent of the value of the incumbered farms and homes, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 6.65 per cent. Each owned incumbered farm or home on the average is worth \$3352 and is subject to a debt of \$1257.

In regard to the families occupying farms, the conclusion is that 34 per cent of the families hire and 66 per cent own the farms cultivated by them; that 28 per cent of the owning families own subject to incumbrance, and 72 per cent own free of incumbrance. Among 100 farm families on the average 34 per cent hire the farms, 19 per cent own their farms with incumbrance and 47 per cent without incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to \$1,085,996,990, which is 33 per cent of the value of the incumbered farms, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 7.07 per cent. Each owned incumbered farm on the average is worth \$3444, and is subject to a debt of \$1224.

ADMINISTRATOR OF A BIG ESTATE.

BUTTE, MONT., April 8.—Judge McMahon of the District Court to-day appointed J. H. Leyson, jeweler of this city, administrator of the estate of the late A. J. Davis. Mr. Leyson's bond was fixed at \$2,500,000. He is the man agreed upon by the heirs.

RAISING A FERMENT.

The Action of the Illinois Democrats Greatly Feared.

FREE SILVER THE ROCK.

Should the Coinage Convention Call for It a Split in the Party Is Predicted.

CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET.

Apprehension That the Example of Illinois May Be Followed by Other States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The action of the Democratic State Committee of Illinois in calling a coinage convention for June 5 has caused a great flutter among administration Democrats.

It is even hinted that the most interesting subject at the recent gathering of the Cabinet officers was this extraordinary call. There is no doubt of the general belief among the friends of the President that if the result of the coming convention should be a declaration for unlimited silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, it would mean a serious split in the party.

There are a large number of Illinois Democrats who could not stand upon a free-coinage platform, and many of them are now connected with the Democratic administration in Washington, and not a few in Illinois. It is not only what Illinois may do, but there is a fear that the example of Illinois may spread to other States—Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and the silver States in the West—and probably nearly all the Southern States, where the sentiment for free coinage is very strong, and possibly to Ohio and Indiana.

In fact the action of the Illinois committee is thought to be of the widest significance of any political move since the Presidential election. There is apparently little hope among the men opposed to free coinage that, within the two months between now and the time of holding the convention, it will be possible to overcome the free silver sentiment that pervades the Democratic ranks in Illinois. It is believed by many leading Democrats that in case the movement spreads to other States and has strength enough to carry the next convention, there will be a considerable bolt from the Democratic party.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Past Work of Newspaper Men in Selecting Place of Meeting.

San Francisco Is a Choice, Notwithstanding the Difference in Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The Star says: There is not much discussion yet about the place of holding the next national convention, though there has been some talk about it. There seems to be a holding back by different cities to see if Chicago is to enter the race. It has been stated that Minneapolis will again be in the field for the Republican convention and all the facilities that were in such things last convention are available at the Flouir City now, but the boom that was given her at that time is not being pushed quite so vigorously as four years ago. A correspondent of a Minneapolis paper started the Minneapolis convention wheel going and kept it going until the convention was finally landed there. Another northwestern correspondent by personal friendship with four members of the national committee from the far West secured the necessary votes which landed the convention in Minneapolis, as those four would have located it at Chicago if they had not voted for Minneapolis when the break came.

Neither of the newspaper men got any credit for their efforts. It is expected that both committees will meet in Washington next winter to decide upon the convention's location, but before that it is expected that the cities that are candidates will have made their canvass and prepared their presentations for convention honors long in advance.

San Francisco has already begun its campaign for the Republican convention and is doing considerable in the way of advertising the accommodations which that city affords. If it were not for lack of telegraph facilities and cost of going so far to the convention, it might be that San Francisco would be selected. The newspaper men would enjoy a trip out there beyond all question, notwithstanding the difference in time between the East and the Pacific, and the fact that probably be a factor working against San Francisco, as the events of the morning and afternoon could only be known in the next morning's papers, while the happenings of late afternoon and evening would not be told in the East until the appearance of the afternoon papers.

A CYCLOPE of applause greets the good work done by Dr. Price's Baking Powder. Inferior powders are nowhere.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Californians at the Capital—Postal Changes and Penalties.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Fuller and Mrs. H. H. Fuller of San Francisco are at the Riggs House. The Comptroller of the Currency announces the appointment of R. H. Espey as president of the First National Bank of South Bend, Wash., and Robert A. Carney as cashier.

The postoffice at Carlisle, Crook County, Oregon, will be discontinued (mail to Prinnville).

The special postal service has been discontinued from Fort Klamath to Crystal, Cal.

Alvin L. Munyon has been commissioned postmaster at Newark, Cal.

Postoffices have been established at Butler, Polk County, and Smith, Harney County, Or. John C. Ellis and Ida C. Smith have been appointed postmasters.

Pensions—California: Original—Samuel Thomas, National Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles; Isaac Barnes, National Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles; Elser N. Stocking, Santa Cruz; Thomas Norton, Arcata, Humboldt County; Additional—Thomas Burns, Salinas City, Monterey County. Mexican

War survivors, increase—Peyton Fester, Woodland, Yuba County; Leonard Shouse, Napa, Napa County.

Oregon: Increase—William R. Roberts, Myrtle Point, Coos County. Original—Robert M. Callison, Palouse, Whitman County; Joseph Elswick, Olympia.

A RAILROAD MUDDLE.

It Is Caused by the Announcement of an Excursion Rate.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 8.—Some days ago the Atchison road announced that it would run on April 9 an excursion from Central Kansas points on its line only to points in the irrigating-canal region in Colorado.

The rate was put at one fare for the round trip, and as the rate was to be in effect for one day and one train only and between points on its own lines, no idea was entertained by the Atchison people of cutting rates. Its competitors, however, figured that the one-fare rate might be used for the cutting of rates between points in Eastern Kansas and Colorado common points, by adding the local rate at both ends. The Union Pacific promptly announced its intention of making the same rate from Omaha to Colorado common points. Its action made the round-trip rate from Omaha to Denver \$16.20, with a ten-day stop-over in Denver.

Both the Burlington and Rock Island have announced their intention of meeting the Union Pacific rate, and the latter road has given Chairman Caldwell notice that it ignores the agreement of the Western lines whenever its interests so demand. The whole thing promises to become a first-class muddle.

UNDER SNOW AND SAND.

Railroad Service Demoralized in Three States for Several Days.

Rotary Plows Made Virtually Useless by the New Enemy to Traffic.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—The railroad in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado have been battling since last Friday night with a combination of sand and snow storms which swept over these regions, completely demoralizing train schedules, and causing serious inconvenience and discomfort to travelers.

The particles of snow and sand were driven across the prairies at terrific speed by the gale, and many are reported to have been suffocated by the whirling clouds of sand. Railroad cuts were filled up and tracks buried completely. The snow melted and the sand settled down in a hard, unyielding mass. Rotary snow-plows were practically useless against this new enemy, and the railroad companies were compelled to engage men with picks and shovels to remove the sand from the tracks.

While the gale was in progress the suffering of the workmen was intense. On board the belated trains the condition of the traveler was not much better. The sand sifted in persistently until the floors of the cars were covered, and the air in the cars became hot and stifling. The passengers in several instances were compelled to go without food.

The first train since Friday to reach this city from Denver, except the Burlington trains, was the Missouri Pacific train, which arrived yesterday. The Burlington's tracks were outside the storm belt.

The Union Pacific did not bring in a single train from Denver until 6 o'clock this evening.

No Rock Island trains from the west had reached here, up to 6 o'clock this evening, since Saturday.

No direct wires were secured to Denver until this morning, the telegraph companies being compelled to send their business for Denver and points beyond via the Northern route.

Cattle on the ranges have suffered great hardships, and probably considerable loss was sustained by the stockmen.

ROAD-WRECKING CHARGED.

A Director of a Chicago Elevated Road Asks for a Receiver.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 8.—William Zeigler of New York, a heavy stockholder and until recently one of the directors of the Lake-street elevated railroad of this city, has made application in the Federal Court for the appointment of a receiver for the road. He charges the present board of directors with attempting to wreck the road, and alleges that the parties behind the directors, and who own a majority of the stock, are identical with the management of the West Chicago Street Railway, controlled by Charles T. Yerkes.

John Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, is alleged to be the person representing the railway interests, and it is claimed that he purchased the majority of the stock of the elevated road.

Zeigler declares the interests of the elevated road have been set aside by the directors, and he finally charges that the board of directors is fraudulently endeavoring to scale down the bonds and is representing the company as insolvent.

An injunction is asked restraining the directors of the road from carrying out the deal.

Men are but children of a larger growth; Our appetites are apt to change as theirs. When Dryden wrote this Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder had not made possible food so delectable that appetites always crave it without desire for change.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Five Thousand Coatmakers, Mostly Girls, Already Out of Employment.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 8.—The Coatmakers' Protective Association, composed of 200 employees, engaged in making coats for wholesale clothing-houses and employing an average of fifty workmen each, has had but one favorable response to their demand for a 35 per cent advance in wages. Fully 5000 of their employees are idle, the shops having closed to-day and the others will stop work to-morrow. Four-fifths of these are girls. Unless the strike is ended soon it is claimed all the clothing-industry employees will join in a mammoth strike.

To Withdraw Lands From Sale.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—It is stated upon good authority that the management of the Northern Pacific Railway Company has decided to withdraw from sale all lands along the entire line until they are classified and patented according to the terms of the recent acts of Congress. The effect of this policy will be to put an end to settlement of railroad lands in Western States for the present.

Caught by a Decoy Package.

BOISE, IDAHO, April 8.—Postal Inspectors Wayland and Linn have brought W. Clark in from Washington County on a charge of robbing the mails, and he has been bound over in the sum of \$1500. Clark was a mail contractor and was caught by means of a decoy package.

PEACE NOT SO NEAR.

Confidence of Japan's Leaders Is Somewhat Shaken.

TROOPS READY TO MOVE.

Several Bodies of Them May Be Ordered to China on Short Notice.

CHINA IS TOO SUBMISSIVE.

Negotiations for Peace Now Believed to Be in Progress at Shimonoseki.

TOKIO, JAPAN, March 19.—An early peace is still confidently expected by the Japanese Government, although the belief is not so unqualifiedly declared as it was ten days ago. At that time the conviction of the Ministers of State was so positive that the activity in military circles was materially relaxed, and the departure of several bodies of troops previously ordered to China was delayed until the outlook should become clearer. Now these troops are again held in readiness for an immediate start, and the War Department has resumed its accustomed activity. It does not appear, however, that anything substantial has happened to change the situation.

The anticipations were probably a little more hopeful than the circumstances warranted, and the position is now more soberly regarded. Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, whose opinions are of the first importance, are strongly convinced that China earnestly desires to close the war at once.

The question of the Ambassador's credentials has been satisfactorily settled, so far as their form and phraseology goes. If anything is now lacking in the power conferred, it must be in consequence of a deliberate intent to deceive, and it is deemed incredible that the Chinese Government should invite further disasters by needlessly irritating their antagonist at this stage of affairs. It is true that the unconditional and almost abject submission of the Peking rulers, their open avowal that they have been to blame, and the promptness with which they yield to every preliminary suggestion from Japan have aroused a certain amount of distrust, but not sufficient to impair the faith of Ito and Mutsu in the validity of Li's mission. Even the fact that his rank is below the grade which China has hitherto considered requisite for a full plenipotentiary is not brought forward to his detriment. It is understood that he has the unqualified support of Prince Kung, who, as president of the Tsung-li-Yamen, has exerted all his influence in favor of peace, and has persuaded the court to restore all the titles and dignities of which the Viceroy had been deprived.

The embassy is expected to reach Bakau (as Shimonoseki is now officially named) on March 19. If no unlooked-for obstacle intervenes the negotiations will be opened on the 21st.

Prince Komatsu, Chief of the Imperial Staff, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in China and ordered to proceed to Port Arthur. As a considerable part of the staff now at Hiroshima goes with him, this step is regarded by many as preliminary to the Emperor's progress to China.

Important changes have taken place in the Japanese Ministry. Mr. Watanabe gives up the portfolio of Finance owing, it is said, to a difference of opinion with the Prime Minister, Count Ito, with respect to the methods of supplying pecuniary aid to the Korean Government, who has filled various Cabinet offices including those of Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, will succeed Watanabe, who will be transferred to the Department of Communications. Count Kuroda vacates the last named department and is nominated President of Privy Council.

At the urgent appeal of Prince Kung the Emperor of China has caused an edict to be circulated throughout his armies announcing that hereafter officers shall not suffer death as a punishment for losing battles, but shall be given opportunities for regaining the sovereign's favor. If, however, it is proved that on retreating they devastate the regions through which they pass, or maltreat the people, their heads will be forfeited.

Prince Kung has further distinguished himself by submitting a memorial in which the calamities of China are attributed to her own errors of government and to the fatuity with which she has remained blind to the progress of other nations.

Viscount Inouye, recently Japanese Minister of Public Instruction, died March 16 after a long illness.

The Emperor of Japan left Tokio March 17 to join the Emperor at Hiroshima.

NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

LONDON, ENG., April 9.—A Times dispatch from Bakau says the peace negotiations are progressing favorably. The terms demanded by the Japanese were directed to Li Hung Chang on April 3, and are now under consideration.

Those delicious tea rolls were made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

ANNEXATION IN HONOLULU

The American League Holds a Mass-Meeting on the Subject.

Natives Did Not Attend, as They Were Warned to Keep Away From the Gathering.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, March 30.—A mass-meeting of annexationists under the auspices of the American League, has been the most important event of the past week. At this meeting C. B. Wilson, the ex-Queen's agent, and C. L. Hopkins, the so-called converts to the new annexation movement, were among the speakers. The principal trend of their remarks was that the natives should favor annexation as the only remaining weapon to overthrow the present Government. By some secret means the natives were warned to keep away from the meeting. Whether this was on account of the natural aversion to anything championed by the American League, or some other potent reason, remains a question.

The special election for representative

from the Fourth District has been called, and A. G. M. Robertson, Deputy Attorney General, has announced himself a candidate. It is very doubtful if he receives the sanction of the conservative element, and in event of a split in the American Union party, it is barely possible Paul Neumann may be elected on an independent ticket. President Dole will probably issue a proclamation calling the Legislature early in May.

At a recent meeting of the line officers of the military with the Cabinet, an almost unanimous sentiment was expressed favorable to obtaining a United States military officer, to be appointed to the office of colonel. Such a move was proposed by the executive a year ago, but met with great opposition from the military. The recent revolt has, however, shown them that they have a great deal to learn, and the suppression of the uprising was due rather to the grace of God and the idocy of the enemy than to the superior military maneuvers on the part of the military. Advice will doubtless be sent to Minister Thurston to look about for the proper man for the place.

MADE PUBLIC AMEND.

Reflections on the President Without Justifiable Cause.

BOSTON, MASS., April 8.—Rev. Dr. Isaac J. Lansing, pastor of the Pearl-street Church in this city, who in an address before the New England Methodist Conference at Salem last week accused President Cleveland of intemperance, to-night declared himself as follows on the subject: "Any allusions made in a temperance address at Salem on Thursday, April 4, as to the drinking habits of the President of the United States were based partly on common reports and partly on testimony of eye-witnesses from various and independent sources which I believe to be wholly reliable."

"I had been informed that the President had been seen on different occasions and in the presence of many persons in an intoxicated condition. From the circumstantial and detailed character of these statements, I supposed there was no doubt as to the facts stated. I therefore made this allusion as a matter of common report, basing my statements on personal, and, as I supposed, creditable witnesses. The names of these witnesses I cannot with propriety reveal, since, sharing their knowledge in common with many others, they might justly shrink from being singled out and called to verify that which not only they but others equally with themselves had a clear proof of. I must, therefore, say that if my statement producing such testimony is not in harmony with the facts, I regret having made it. I could have neither desire nor motive for saying anything uncharitable of the President or of any party whatever."

"The case being one of conflict of testimony between witnesses of equal credibility, I cannot decide which is correct, and since I have no personal knowledge apart from the testimony I withdraw the statement and tender apologetic and sincere regrets to the President of the United States and to the public."

GOVERNOR MARVEL DEAD.

For Years He Had Been Afflicted With Heart and Kidney Trouble.

LAUREL, DEL., April 8.—Governor Joshua A. Marvel died at 9:15 o'clock to-night at his home in this place. Death was caused by a complication of Bright's disease, erysipelas and heart disease.

Joshua Hopkins Marvel was born in Sussex County, Del., September 3, 1825. His family was of English descent on the paternal and French on the maternal side. He was the son of Joseph Marvel, a farmer, who was drowned in 1834, leaving a widow and six children.

Joshua grew up on the farm. He remained with his mother until 21 years of age, and for seven years thereafter was engaged in shipbuilding. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Governor has been for years afflicted with heart and kidney troubles, and had been unable to attend to his duties since March

Not only does this little French woman

He will have on board Edward Dickens of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and will go to Fort Wrangel to settle the boundary question between the United States and British Columbia.

TO-DAY.

C. CURTIN,
911-913 Market Street.

Weak Men and Women
COULD USE DAMIANA BITTERS, THE
Great Mexican Remedy; gives Health and

NEW

What Not to Do:

H. SUMMERFIELD & CO.
924-930 Market Street.

LATEST OAKLAND NEWS.

Troubles Between Auctioneer George F. Lamson and His Wife.

TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Lambert Wishes to Return to Oakland--Philbrook Will Practice.

The troubles of George F. Lamson and his wife, Arrie F., who is suing the well-known auctioneer for a divorce, were ventilated in Judge Greene's court yesterday, when the application of the latter for an increase of alimony came up for a hearing.

In support of his contention that the per week which he has been paying his estranged better half is all that he could stand, Mr. Lamson filed an affidavit, in which he told of Mrs. Lamson's peculiar eccentricities and stated that her actions during the period since their troubles began had so crippled his resources that he was unable to increase the amount allowed by the court.

He stated that his wife had a mania for moving and that no sooner had the family been comfortably established in an abode than she began to fret and ask to move somewhere else.

From an elegantly furnished residence on Eighth street she insisted on going into a boarding-house, despite his protests that such a residence was not calculated to be beneficial to their children. No sooner had they become settled than she wanted to move again, and within two years they moved six times.

Then Mrs. Lamson developed a suicidal tendency. She refused to eat for days at a time, and finally at the last hotel where they lived she took poison and was only saved by the combined efforts of two physicians.

At times she locked herself in her room for days and partook of nothing but alcoholic stimulants. The affidavit states, so reduced the affiant's income that when his wife finally refused to cook for him, and after telling him that he might starve if he desired, left him, he offered no objection and had since that time been unable to get on his feet. He said that his temper was so unmanageable that he was at all times uncomfortable.

Mr. Lamson further stated that through the financial troubles she had brought upon him, he was compelled to mortgage his property to Asa Fisk. Mr. Lamson's affidavit also stated that his wife would suddenly become violently ill and that the physicians called could find nothing the matter with her, but that she would suddenly become well again, and in his estimation her fits of sickness were feigned to cause him annoyance and trouble.

The auctioneer's bookkeeper also filed an affidavit, in which he stated that for some time past the net profits of the business only amounted to an average of \$88.00 per month, out of which Mrs. Lamson had received an average of \$61.92.

Judge Greene granted the application for increased alimony and set the divorce case for a final hearing on the 13th inst.

Will Practice for Himself.
Attorney Horace W. Philbrook, who was disbarred from practicing in the State courts by the Supreme Court, has taken another method to keep up his income. He announced that in future he will practice in all State courts by appearing for himself, as is allowed by the law.

To compass this procedure he will have his clients assign their claims to him, and then he will sue the debtors in the State courts, and examine witnesses as a plaintiff. Yesterday he appeared before Judge Ellsworth in the case of F. P. Hopschultz, who was arrested in Berkeley for soliciting with intent to defraud, and wanted a writ of habeas corpus. The court at first refused to allow him to proceed, but on the representation that Philbrook appeared on his own behalf as the petitioner for the writ, he was allowed to take the case, and the matter will be heard again on the 20th inst., when the legality of Philbrook's contention will be questioned by Oakland attorneys.

Lambert Wants to Return.
If information received yesterday by Henry Evers, one of the bondsmen of Walter Lambert, the defaulting clerk of the Police Court, is to be relied upon, the embarrassing official will soon be back in Oakland and undergo trial for his offense.

Mr. Evers' son, who lives in Honolulu, has been keeping a close watch on Lambert since he learned of the default and has found out that the latter is out of funds and getting anxious to return and face the consequences of his acts. He says he will return on the next steamer. Detective Holland will be on hand to meet him when the Alameda arrives, and hopes to have Lambert safely behind the bars by next Thursday night.

Wanted More Information.
Mrs. Phoebe A. Blair, a stockholder in the Piedmont Street Railway Company, filed an objection yesterday to the recent financial report of Receiver Ira Bishop stating that the document was not explicit enough and demanding that a more detailed statement be rendered before the receiver was finally discharged.

The court instructed the receiver to file a more complete statement so that court and stockholders could more fully understand the manner in which the road had been conducted.

Stark Badly Hurt.
Thomas E. Stark, a laborer on the narrow-gauge motor who was struck and thrown into the water by a passing train a few days ago, is now dangerously injured than was at first thought. He is being kept in a hospital at Dr. Woolsey's railroad hospital as such as to lead the physician to think that in addition to his other injuries his skull may be fractured.

General Kelly Arrested.
General C. W. Kelly, erstwhile leader of the Industrial Army, was arrested here on a bench warrant this evening as a defaulting witness. He was complaining witness against H. Hougham, whom he charged with inciting a riot during last election, and when the case was called in Police Court to-day Kelly failed to appear. He was released on \$25 bail.

ALAMEDA.
The municipal election passed off quietly yesterday and no disturbances of any kind occurred. The Non-Partisans had a number of carriages out labeled with banners, but there were none out in the interests of the Good Government Club. Colonel George Babcock, president of the club, is authority for the statement that it was illegal to have carriages employed to carry voters to the polls, and the advice was accepted. The Non-Partisans also had a captain and two lieutenants at each polling place. The Alameda Protective Association had spotters out at the polls.

For City Marshal Oscar Rogers had no opposition, as was also the case with E. K. Taylor for City Attorney, that office being made elective after the Good Government Club had made nominations. E. J. Fletcher, nominee of the Good Government Club for City Trustee, received the highest vote of any candidate having opposition.

Result of the Election.
The election resulted in a victory for the Good Government Club. Roswell G. Wheeler was elected City Treasurer; A. F. St. Sure, Recorder; Ben Lamborn, Clerk; A. J. Sletter, J. S. Sander and A. Clark, Trustees. The library special tax matter passed by a bare majority.

The Yacht Emerald Leaking.
The yacht Emerald had a big hole stove in her bottom yesterday and three pumps were kept busy all morning to prevent her

from going to the bottom. The owners beached her in the afternoon at the foot of Grand street. When the tide goes out she will be temporarily repaired and then taken to the ways at Bay Farm Island bridge and receive a thorough overhauling. The damage caused by the water will amount to several hundred dollars.

El Sueno Arrested.
At 11 o'clock yesterday Commodore Leonard's new boat El Sueno skipped over the waves into deep water. At 12 o'clock her sails were hoisted and the trim craft demonstrated her capabilities as to sail and auxiliary power. The craft was taken out from under her on Sunday and a trench dug out across the shallows, where she remained until yesterday.

Violation of an Ordinance.
Street Superintendent Prodden swore to a complaint yesterday for the arrest of J. L. Isaacs for violation of the ordinance prohibiting the obstruction of streets. Ten days' notice given expired on Saturday. The building is a two-story frame structure at the southwest corner of Encinal avenue and Park street.

Their Salaries Increased.
The Board of City Trustees held an adjourned meeting yesterday morning to increase the salaries of fire department drivers from \$60 to \$70 per month, also the salary of the City Marshal from \$115 to \$125 per month. These changes were made by a unanimous vote and the ordinance adopted.

No Hope for Recovery.
Judge G. W. Tyler continues in a comatose condition most of the time, though at intervals he arouses to consciousness. The grip has attacked his kidneys and other vital organs. His face is greatly emaciated and is suffering from blood-poisoning.

BERKELEY.
Politics in Berkeley have begun to wax warm, and it is expected that before election time comes things will be still more lively.

Three conventions have been held within the past two weeks, that of the Non-Partisan contingent, the Prohibition party and the Independent Taxpayers.

The nominees from the different parties are hard at work canvassing the town, and in a difficult matter to foretell the outcome of the election. Some of the candidates have the endorsement of all three parties and will doubtless entirely snow under those running independently.

The new charter, which goes into effect on May 13, will make considerable change in the condition of town affairs. The liquor-license law will be reduced from \$200 to \$100 a year, and a much larger allowance will be made for the maintenance of the public schools.

Found Guilty.
Judge Lord has found E. P. Hopschultz, who was arrested on Friday for soliciting without a license, guilty of the offense as charged. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or go to jail for five days. He paid the fine and was dismissed. The prisoner secured a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Lord, who has been debarred from practicing by the Supreme Court, to defend him.

Notes.
The executive committee of the Independent Taxpayers will hold a special session to-night in the Hann block.

The committee on purity of election law will meet at the same time.

Repairs are being made on the sewer at the corner of Dwight way and Shattuck avenue, which has been the source of so much complaint recently.

It is expected that a field day will be arranged in the near future between the Oakland High School and the freshman class of the university.

On next Friday evening the Jubilee Singers will appear at the Lyric and give a concert for the benefit of the Holmes Free Library.

The Salvation Army propose holding a grand rally to-night at their barracks on Shattuck avenue.

DR. M. J. STEARNS FOUND.
The Missing Physician Located in a Town Near Marysville.

He Is Anxious to Compromise the Suit Brought by Mrs. Ramage.

The whereabouts of Dr. Victor J. Stearns, who disappeared so mysteriously six weeks ago, has been ascertained. He is now residing near Marysville, in a place known to his business agent, Mr. Levitsky, who is under strict order not to reveal the doctor's hiding-place for some weeks to come.

Dr. Stearns was sued by Mrs. Bridget Ramage of 417 1/2 Third street for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. As Mrs. Ramage is a woman of considerable wealth and social position this refusal on his part was until later developments in his case considered quite strange. The doctor appeared to have been rather gay, and fearing exposure he abruptly left the city, until last Saturday he was not heard from.

A note was received by Mr. Levitsky on Saturday, requesting him to call at a house on Sixth street to consult with a friend. The note was signed by Dr. Stearns. Mr. Levitsky visited Dr. Stearns, and the two had a long consultation. Dr. Stearns left the city on Sunday, with the announcement that he would return on May 1 and face the suit.

"I have been commissioned to compromise the suit," said Mr. Levitsky yesterday. "Dr. Stearns is exceedingly anxious to have the case dismissed and is willing to do anything to satisfy Mrs. Ramage's demands. He is actively engaged to the affair has expressed Dr. Stearns so that he is really ill. He is of a nervous temperament and the thought of meeting his friends now worries him greatly. I am not at liberty to disclose the name of the town in which he has found a temporary asylum."

Mrs. Ramage states that she is not averse to a compromise. She did not bring the suit as she claimed to have reasons, but to be vindicated in the estimation of friends to whom she had announced her engagement to Dr. Stearns.

To a friend who met Dr. Stearns on Saturday he stated that he was willing to marry Mrs. Ramage, but feared to do so, as two other women laid claim to his affections. He feared his marriage would bring him trouble and for that reason he was forced to break his promise to the wealthy Third-street widow.

Clyde ship-builders dispute that the United States warship Maine—record 17.55 knots hourly—is fastest of its class. They, however, concede the superiority of Price's Crown Baking Powder.

To Celebrate Labor Day.
The Socialist Labor Party of San Francisco has issued a call to all "labor organizations and reform bodies" of the city, requesting three delegates to attend the annual convention, to be held at the Temple, 115 and 117 Turk street, Sunday, April 13, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand labor demonstration on May 1.

The call for the assembly of Mount Lowe, 3500 feet, over the most scenic mountain range in the world and in seeing the telegraph and great World's Fair searchlight.

This movement of the Half-million Club, while primarily for the purpose of promoting harmony and unity of action in promoting the interests of San Francisco and the entire State, will prove one of the most enjoyable excursions ever inaugurated in California.

Photographers without number have offered to accompany the excursion and make for the committee's use pictures for exhibition, without charge. Los Gatos was a side trip and offers to take the excursionists through the valley to San Jose. This offer was accepted. The rose carnival at Santa Barbara also comes into the

THEIR JOUR OF THE STATE.

Southern Counties Anxious to Meet the Excursionists.

REGISTRY BEGINS TO-DAY.

Los Angeles Enthusiastic and Entertainment Offers Pouring In.

The motto of the Half-million Club—"For everything; against nothing"—bids fair to be prophetic so far as "everything" is concerned, for judging from the action of the club committees and the reports brought in by the D. M. C. men of the transportation committee there is nothing in sight that tends to prohibit the Half-million Club from introducing the citizens of the State to each other and at the same time showing to those who do not know of the possibilities of California just what the State may do with reasonable encouragement.

Business was in the air yesterday at the headquarters of the club, in room 29 of the Mills building, and the whole atmosphere breathed of energy and progress. The entertainment committee was called to order by Chairman Bouvier and discussed various plans of action in relation to the excursion and proved the strength of the members of the excursion in the matter of seeing and knowing the portions of the State through which they will pass. As a result of the discussion, the committee authorized to take charge of the communications relating to entertainment and decide upon their relative merits.

Henry J. Crocker attended the committee meeting and expressed his strong approval of the excursion and proved the strength of his convictions by remarking incidentally that there was a check for \$500 waiting at his office for the finance committee. It is rumored that the committee will send a member duly authorized to go and get the check.

After the completion of their committee work the entertainment committee merged itself into the general citizens' committee. Communications from the citizens of California were read and laid by for consideration. So widespread seems the interest in the excursion among the southern towns that if given time enough there seems little doubt that the itinerary proposed will be extended almost over the entire State.

After some discussion the citizens' committee issued the following circular:

NEW UNITED, PROGRESSIVE CALIFORNIA.
An excursion to promote unity, harmony and progress, under the auspices of the Citizens' Committee, composed of representatives of the Half-million Club and the Mercantile and Manufacturers' organizations of San Francisco and from each of the cities included in the itinerary.

To promote unity and harmony throughout the State as well as to afford the people of Central and Northern California an opportunity to enjoy the festivities at Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, and to visit the cities of San Francisco, California and those visiting from the East a better idea of the upper part of the State, San Francisco has decided, in conjunction with the interior cities, to run a select excursion to and from Los Angeles.

EXCURSION RATES.
Southbound excursion—San Francisco to Los Angeles, including trip to Santa Barbara and return to Los Angeles, and return by regular trains to San Francisco, \$24.50.

Optional side trip—Los Angeles to Santa Monica and return, 75 cents.

Los Angeles to Redlands and return, via Riverside, 85 cents.

Northbound excursion—Los Angeles to San Francisco and return to Los Angeles, via route covered by itineraries, \$24.50.

San Francisco to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and route covered by itinerary to San Francisco, including side trips named above, \$39.

Holders of Eastern tickets via San Francisco will pay \$10.50 to accompany the excursion from Los Angeles to San Francisco via the route covered by the itinerary.

ITINERARY.
The southbound excursion will leave San Francisco at 5 p. m. Monday, April 13, and reach Los Angeles at 8 a. m. Tuesday, April 16. For Santa Barbara Floral Festival: LEAVE. Los Angeles, 2 a. m. 18. Santa Barbara, 6 a. m. 18. Santa Barbara, 2 a. m. 19. Los Angeles, 6 a. m. 19. Side trips—The following "side trips" will be optional: Los Angeles to Santa Monica and return, 75 cents; Los Angeles to Redlands and return, via Riverside, 85 cents.

Those who return to San Francisco direct may do so by any regular train.

Monday night, April 22, the northbound excursion will leave Los Angeles and run on the following schedule: LEAVE. Bakersfield, 6 p. m. 23. Bakersfield, 2 p. m. 23. Porterville, 3 p. m. 23. Porterville, 8 p. m. 23. Tulare, 1 a. m. 24. Tulare, 10 a. m. 24. Fresno, 11:30 a. m. 24. Fresno, 12:30 p. m. 24. Merced, 6 a. m. 25. Merced, 12 m. 25. Stockton, 2 p. m. 25. Stockton, 12 m. 26. Sacramento, 2 a. m. 26. Sacramento, 1 p. m. 26. Auburn, 2:30 p. m. 26. Penryn, 8 p. m. 26.

From Auburn the party will be driven through the fruit section and orange groves of Auburn, Newcastle and Penryn, making a visit to a gold mine.

ARRIVE.
Napa, 6 a. m. 27. Napa, 1 p. m. 27. Santa Rosa, 3 p. m. 27. Santa Rosa, 11 p. m. 28. Los Gatos, 8:30 a. m. 29. San Jose, 1 p. m. 29. (Drive to San Jose.)

Monterey, 3:15 p. m. 29. Monterey, 6 a. m. 30. Palo Alto, 8 a. m. 30. Menlo Park, 3 p. m. 30. (Drive to Stanford University and Menlo Park.) Arriving at San Francisco, 12 m. April 30.

Mr. Connors, who had just returned from Los Angeles, gave most glowing accounts of the scenery and the energy and town's citizens. The money they have raised and their most evident desire to do all in their power to show to the excursionists what their section can do were most satisfactory to the committee. In talking it over Mr. Connors said:

"My trip to Los Angeles has been productive of good in more ways than one. The cordial reception I received placed at rest all questions as to the feeling regarding the proposed excursion. General Meyburg, manager of the fiesta, assured me that only the kindest feelings existed and that our people will be met with open arms. He took me to several of the leading citizens and in the evening introduced me to the visiting board of La Fiesta. I found these gentlemen not only wide awake, progressive and enthusiastic, but genial and well-heeled. I had an opportunity during the evening of seeing what has made Los Angeles for Los Angeles to produce the finest display of its kind that America has ever seen. The business tact, the energy and the public spirit evinced by the committee is a guarantee that even their great undertaking will be carried to a successful conclusion."

To suggest that Los Angeles will outdo in her celebration the older Eastern cities may sound enthusiastic, but unless the well-laid plans of the various counties that reported to the advisory board, while it was there, fall short of their promises, neither the Mardi Gras of New Orleans nor the Velez Proprietor of St. Louis will equal in extent and grandeur the display and entertainments of La Fiesta, to be held next week.

We have arranged to add to the "optional side trips" of the excursion, one on Wednesday to the Catalina Islands, and one to Pasadena and up Mount Lowe, both at greatly reduced rates. Rochester's American band of forty pieces will accompany the train out of San Francisco. In order to make the excursion a day, and stops will be made of a half hour at each of these cities.

The excursionists will be the special guests of the city while in Los Angeles, and will be accorded the freedom of the city. Monday, the 23d, will be devoted to a trip through Pasadena, and in making the ascent of Mount Lowe, 3500 feet, over the most scenic mountain range in the world and in seeing the telegraph and great World's Fair searchlight.

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Photographers without number have offered to accompany the excursion and make for the committee's use pictures for exhibition, without charge. Los Gatos was a side trip and offers to take the excursionists through the valley to San Jose. This offer was accepted. The rose carnival at Santa Barbara also comes into the

scheme as the excursionists will get back in time to see the flower fair of that town. The question of additional trains will be properly arranged in due time, and to-day the registry books are open. Everybody desiring to take the first train, that will depart for Los Angeles, should register at the registry book that ever left this city, should register their names at once. The number already pledged is so large that with dining and sleeping cars. With the registry will be required a deposit of \$10, which will secure a comfortable place. There will be no overcrowding or unpleasant conditions if half a dozen trains are found necessary to prevent.

The complete itinerary will be supplied, and if the excursionists that leave here for the southern country under the auspices of the Half-million Club do not learn much about the advantages of the State of California and see much that is beautiful and interesting from all points of view it will be because they cannot or will not look.

THEIR MEMORY STIRRED.

A Benefactor of Other Years, Being Needed Again, Is on Hand for Duty. A nation threatened with war looks about for leaders and, naturally, turns its eyes to veterans who have fought well in previous contests. So people attacked by disease and seeking a remedy inquire what has helped them in other years. The grip is here again and in some places has assumed a form more malignant than ever. It will doubtless prowl about looking for victims until the settled weather of spring.

Now, it is a matter of medical history that when grip was here before it was quickly thrown off by bodies that had been strengthened by stimulant of the highest order of excellence. To hasten complete recovery after the grip Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky was employed. That the same remedy is doing the same good work today appears from a letter written by Mr. Thomas Barrett of Seamount, Kans., who says: "Having been continually coughing, with pains running through my body and being unable to work, I took two bottles of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. I am now able to work. The cough and soreness on my chest are almost gone."

The cough, headache and soreness of muscle following the grip are never helped by local application. Being signs of a general weakness, they are thrown off only when the whole system is toned and stimulated, so that no organ does too much or too little. To do this is the mission of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky.

All who remember how it gave them clear heads, sound stomachs and a healthy circulation when they were getting over the grip in other seasons have supplied themselves with Duffy's Pure Malt and have pointed out to their neighbors a way to avoid misery and loss of time. Is not the suggestion worth listening to?

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lam-Back, &c.

Alas, the new wonder, has eclipsed Harry Hanks. Price's Baking Powder has never been shorn of its laurels and still is triumphant on the pedestal of public favor.

HEBREWS ARE FEASTING.
Quaint and Curious Ceremonies Witnessed Last Evening.

The Exodus Suitably Commemorated in the Domestic Circle.

The festival of the Passover was ushered in with due solemnity by the Hebrew residents of San Francisco last evening.

Services were held in the synagogues late in the afternoon. Floral decorations were noticeable and the places of worship were a festive air, special hangings being used to represent the ark of the covenant and the Altar.

The services in Hebrew domestic circles were of a quaint and curious character. The Hagada, a collection of scriptural quotations and rabbinical lore, was read through. The exodus of Israel from Egypt was discoursed upon, and every Hebrew head of a family expounded the text to those assembled at his table.

Four cups of wine were drunk at different periods in the service, and matzos, or unleavened cakes, and bitter herbs were eaten to commemorate the servitude and bondage of the Hebrews under the Pharaohs in Egypt.

After supper had been partaken of the Halle, or psalms of David, were chanted, and it was a late hour before the company at the various orthodox Hebrew homes dispersed.

A private service will be held at all the synagogues and temples of this city this morning. At the Temple Emanuel-El Dr. Voorsanger will deliver the sermon. Rabbi Jacob Nieto will address the congregation.

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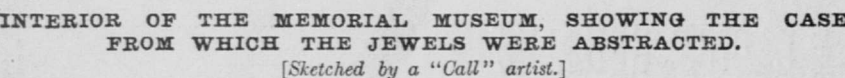
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The memorial museum in the park has been despoiled of its richest jewels. It is only two weeks since Mr. M. H. de Young, on behalf of the directors of the Midwinter Fair, delivered the building and its contents to the Park Commissioners with the words, "I hand you the key with only the request that the museum be kept open to the people every day in the year, including Sundays and holidays." Only two weeks, and yet in that short space of time robbers have managed to break through and steal.

The crime was not committed in the dead of night, but between the hours of 4



"I'm not quite sure. The cases were | are mustard and soap.

The suit was brought by young Spreckels to enjoin the Nevada Bank from sending the 220 shares of the Paulsen Plantation stock to Honolulu to be transferred on the books of the corporation from his name to that of the bank. Upon the filing of the complaint, and assuming the facts therein stated to be true, a temporary injunction was granted. By its attorneys, Delmas & Shurtidge, the bank moved to dissolve

new trousers and left his old ones in the store. What articles were stolen have not yet been ascertained, but several revolvers and a large number of cartridges are miss-

the delegates from that section are doing energetic missionary work with that sect in view.
